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HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 3RD, 1910

25

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impossibility."

| | |
|---|-------------|
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| Hongkong & Neighbourhood | N.E. fresh |
| Formosa (Taiwan) | N.E. strong |
| South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooka | Same |
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Some of the crew were suffering from seasickness, and the trip was attended to by the Omsak's that made two trips in the trip occupying over two hours. The weather was rough and the trip was a hard one for the Omsak's crew, saying they were tired of it.

The incident, with its obvious great amusement among

Bumbers from Tokyo of the annexation of Korea by Japan are now the *Novos Premia*, the leading St. Petersburg newspaper, as a *billon* *tsami*. The *Novos Premia* recommends Japan to let sleeping *tsami* lie. The *Novos Premia* treats the *tsami* as a national enemy, and connects them with recent orders for war material.

of its boys. These two sections mainly in their purely English suit the standard is being gradually total pupils over the whole school improvement over those of last year particularly creditable. A series of lectures on "Empire" was given at the Upper School, and some very on the same enthralling subject, a up by His Excellency the Governor listed among the masters to be on courses of instruction given in History and other kindred subject per School. Several questions in Intelligence paper, set to test the work done in the direction, were such a manner as to prove that signally benefited. In the year an attempt will be made the boys a sound liking for good providing, in higher classes, a single reader for the year's work, so that in what has been a silent reading, whole, under such should create a wholesome capital

ready, and a healthy taste for good books. The system is now being tried at home, and there is much to be advanced in its favour. On the Vernacular side, confined to the Lower School, 395 boys, arranged in 5 Classes and 15 sections, were examined: 962 or 91.6 per cent passing. These results also are an improvement on those of last year. The Normal Master, Mr. Tanner, in his Annual Report addressed to me, says that the Pupil Teachers and Acting Pupil Teachers in his charge have given him every satisfaction: their work has been systematic and regular. He draws attention to the fact that they have been considerably hampered, owing to the lack of suitable accommodation for criticism and training lessons—most vital parts of any systematized scheme of normal work. This condition has been brought about partly by the increased number of pupil teachers now under the normal master, and partly by the fact that we have not hitherto had an adequately furnished normal room. The disadvantages named, however, will entirely come to exist when we are able to come into possession of the new normal room now on the point of completion. As to the thoroughly sound work done by the Pupil Teachers, I can add my own testimony, based on close daily observation throughout the School year, and on the Annual Examination to which they are submitted by me, to that given by the Normal Master. During the year under review, 113 boys are recorded as having got situations immediately on leaving school: 31 obtained appointments, chiefly clerical, in different departments of the local Government; 11 went into the service of the Imperial Chinese Government, 81 into various mercantile firms in the Colony, while 40 found openings abroad. Five boys left owing to poverty, 8 were dismissed, and 9 struck off the roll. Quite a large number leave after the chief holidays—Tong Mong Midsummer and New Year—without assigning any reason. This is a great pity, because naturally we like to know definitely what each student does when he finally leaves us. The tennis, cricket, football, hockey, and bathing clubs keep up a vigorous and successful existence, providing for the physical needs of those who care for the more active forms of exercise. Corporal Bedbrook, R.G.A., has succeeded Gunner White, R.G.A., in the Gymnasium. He is a capable and efficient instructor. We again most gratefully acknowledge the generosity of all those who so regularly send donations to our prize fund, following long-established custom, a full list of these donors will be conspicuously posted on the announcement board at the entrance, and later, published in the College Journal, the *Yellow Dragon*. (Applause.)

His Excellency said:—Mr. Dealy, Ladies and Gentlemen.—For the third time, contentedly I have the pleasant task to-day of presiding at this annual prize-giving of Queen's College, and when I say "the pleasant task," I do not use the words as a set phrase, because it always is a pleasant task when I have to congratulate the school on continued progress and on a satisfactory past year, as I am able to do this year. My recent predecessors had the good fortune to deal with an era of expanding progress in this Colony when the revenue each year was increasing in quite a marvellous way. I have been less fortunate. Since I have been in the Colony I have had to deal with considerable financial difficulties, but to some extent that ill-fortune has been compensated by the extraordinary expansion that there has been in the educational demands of the Colony. Still, my good fortune in finding this increasing demand for education is somewhat ill-compensated by my ill-fortune in finding a depressing revenue; for it is clear that the demands for education, and the demands to offer a more complete and a more thorough education, involve considerable outlay. And when one has to meet a considerable increase in outlay with a decreasing revenue, it is hard to make both ends meet. The time, therefore, has come for us to examine how the expenditure on education in this Colony should be regulated, not to decrease the expenditure on education, for I trust that the time will never come when that will be necessary, but to consider how we can best adjust the revenue which we have to the demands which are made upon it; whether for instance, the money at our disposal is spent in the best possible way; to find some means of controlling indefinite expansion of expenditure upon education; to consider, too, whether the money which is given by the taxpayers of this Colony towards education (cannot, to some small degree, be supplemented in an increased ratio by those who are directly benefited by education in the Colony; and finally, to consider whether our educational system here requires any modification to meet the altered demands of the time and of the circumstances. I have myself devoted much time and thought to the consideration of this subject, and I hope shortly to appoint a small committee to report upon some of them, for they are in my view matters of extraordinary interest, and also of very exceptional importance. It will not be the duty of that committee to put our educational system into the melting pot and to bring forth some brand new design cast in a new mould, but they will make their recommendations upon certain definite questions, and in the course of time their recommendations will be made public. Last year when I addressed you in this hall, I laid special emphasis on the fact that Queen's College had become very much overcrowded; in fact, I am not sure whether the Government laid itself open to the charge that while laying special emphasis upon the teaching of hygiene it had not acted altogether in this matter up to the desired standard. This has had our careful consideration, and by the introduction of dual desks, and by limitation of classes, that overcrowding has now, I think, become a thing of the past. Overcrowding, as we all know, is

not only bad for the general health of pupils and in consequence for their intellectual ability and application, but it is also fruitful in introducing diseases, more especially diseases of the eye. We know in England some years ago that the considerable excess of ophthalmia was attributed to overcrowding in school rooms. Here in Hongkong we have had what may be almost described as an epidemic of trachoma, but I am glad to hear from the Head Master's report that in the past year satisfactory results have been achieved in this direction, for he was able to show that, from a health point of view, the school had a very satisfactory year, and with regard to trachoma, out of 118 cases only two were virulent. The limitation of classes enables the masters to devote more time to the individual pupils, therefore it will produce better educational results. In order to accommodate the pupils who have thus been displaced, we have during the past year added to the College, two class rooms which accommodate in all about 80 boys. Also there has been added a normal room for the instruction of pupil teachers, and in all there is seating accommodation for 998 boys. The average attendance, as we have heard, during the past year was only 805, so we are now well in advance of requirements in this matter. In 1908 the average attendance was 911, and the year before that it was 991. This decrease is attributed by the Head Master mainly to two causes. In the first place, the abolition of the preparatory school, and, in the second place, the introduction of an age limit. Both of these are steps in the right direction and add to the efficiency of the College. Might we also attribute the decrease in the average attendance to the great loss which the school has sustained by the retirement of Dr. Wright? (Applause.) For we know that, however, able the successor to a retiring Head Master may be, it is a universal experience that when a Principal, who has been well-known for a number of years and highly esteemed, leaves a school, that school very often temporarily decreases in its numbers. Dr. Wright has been associated with Queen's College as Head Master for, I believe, 26 or 27 years past, and he is identified with its progress. His name is known throughout China as Head Master of Queen's College; he has well earned his retirement, his rest and his pension, and I am sure you will all unite with me in wishing him every good wish during his retirement in England. (Applause.) Since, however, the Head Master has told us that he considers the decrease in the average attendance is largely due to the abolition of the preparatory school, it remains with us to consider how we can now supply an adequate number of scholars to Queen's College of a higher grade from the district schools, and this matter will have, and is having, the most careful consideration of the Government with the advice of the committee to which I have alluded. Still, it is necessary to bear in mind the fact that the average attendance cannot in the nature of things be equal to the maximum sitting room, because a temporary deficiency in any particular class room cannot be supplied from a class next door without disorganizing and upsetting the course of instruction in the school. Therefore, I think if the maximum average attendance reaches 850 or 860, we can consider that is practically the maximum number for which Queen's College can afford adequate accommodation. I said when I began my speech that I was glad to be able to congratulate the College on its progress during the past year, and that progress has been along especially gratifying lines. The Head Master has said that English subjects show a marked improvement, but he also told us that the standard in English in the lower classes had been raised. He is well aware what importance I myself attach to an adequate knowledge of English in these schools in a British Colony, and I am therefore particularly glad to be able to congratulate him, and the staff and the boys on the increased proficiency in the English language. He told us also that the annual examinations had been very creditable, and that in the examination for the Oxford Local a larger number of passes had been recorded this year than in any previous year. But, for my own part, I must add that I don't think Queen's College passes as many boys in the senior division as it ought for the size and importance the College occupies in this Colony. Special attention has been paid to the normal class for the instruction of pupil teachers, and pupil teachers both from Queen's College and the district schools now attend, while pupil teachers from the grant schools attend a class at the Technical Institute, and I hope to see great results which will make themselves felt throughout the whole of the schools in this Colony through the better instruction of the Chinese pupil teachers. The average cost of each pupil in Queen's College has, I am glad to say, been decreased from \$43.50 ahead, as it stood last year, to \$31. Ten years ago it was under \$15, and I find now it is higher than it has been in any year except in 1904, when it was practically the same as it is this year. That is to say that in the last two previous years, 1907 and 1908, the revenue of the Colony paid considerably more than half of the cost of every boy at this school. That has now been reduced to 38 per cent, which is what it used to stand at in the years prior to 1903. We have heard, too, that of the boys who found immediate situations on leaving the College during the past year, 63 out of 113 found employment in the Colony, and of these half are employed by the Government, and half by commercial firms. I think this is a result with which the taxpayers of the Colony may be very well satisfied. (Applause.) I think that the curriculum of instruction in Queen's College needs some scrutiny by the light of modern methods of education with which we

are enabled to keep in touch by the exceedingly valuable publications of the Education Department at home, of which we receive copies. It may be, perhaps, at the Director of Education's desire, that there should be more specialisation in particular subjects. That is to say, that a boy should be able to devote more of his time to the particular subjects which will benefit him in the career he intends to adopt. This matter, like the others I have alluded to, will have special consideration during the coming year. My review on general subjects of education has extended so long that I cannot inflict upon you a discourse on any other subject, and I will therefore content myself with wishing you very happy holidays and success during the year on which we are just embarking, and I congratulate all those boys who will presently come up to receive their prizes, and those who have succeeded in the past year. (Applause.)

HONGKONG BRANCH OF THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The following is the annual report issued to the members of the Hongkong Branch of the China Association:—Those who hold the theory that a nation which has no history is happy may possibly regard with satisfaction the record of affairs in South China during the past year. Few political questions have arisen concerning which your Committee has felt called upon to make representation. The fact that no telegram has been despatched to the London Branch indicates the uneventful nature of the period.

The correspondence which has passed contains little of interest at the present time. Most of the matters dealt with have either been settled or have ceased to attract public attention.

An exception may be made in the case of British communications relating to the progress of the work on the Kowloon-Canton Railway. An interesting letter from the Engineer-in-Chief of the Chinese section will be found printed as an appendix.

The Canton-Hankow Railway project has not been made the subject of official correspondence. In the report issued this time last year, expression was given to the hope that rumours of the conclusion of an agreement for a foreign loan, to be raised for the purpose of constructing the northern section of the line, would prove true.

The difficulties which subsequently beset the negotiations for this loan have occasioned world-wide comment, and it would not serve any useful purpose to dwell upon them now. That they may soon be overcome is earnestly to be desired in the interest of those provinces and through which this urgently-needed railway will pass, and also in the interests of this Colony. In the meantime the construction of the Kwangtung section of the line is progressing.

It may seem that representations were at one time called for by certain disturbing developments of the *Fukien* incident. No measures of a practical nature for dealing with the resulting boycott were suggested, for the simple reason that none could be thought of. It seemed best to trust to Time. The boycott is a weapon which, used both ways, and the realisation of loss and inconvenience incurred by those who employ it should serve eventually to discourage its use among a people distinguished for commercial intelligence.

The Committee were consulted by the Colonial Government on Trade Mark legislation, and the Bill passed locally embodies many of the suggestions made by the Association.

No representations have been made on the subject of currency reform in China, because, as is well-known, that Mr. Brinsford, Majesty's Minister at Peking, has no opportunity of pressing the matter upon the attention of the Chinese Government. It is hoped that an unequalled opportunity will shortly arise in connection with proposals believed to be pending for permission to raise the import duty. The solution of the larger question would remove the evils under which we suffer locally, evils arising largely from the over-production of subsidiary coins from the Canton Mint. As regards this, we have therefore taken no action, although not unkindly of the fact that the Mint has again been active. A statement recently made in the House of Commons, by the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the effect that satisfactory arrangements had been reached from the Viceroy's committee with the information obtainable locally, and we have asked the London Branch to ascertain from the Colonial Office upon what grounds that statement was based.

There has been a noteworthy absence of piracy on the West River and in the Delta. In view of having had to comment unfavourably for many years upon the disturbed state of these waters, it is pleasant to be able to record the fact. It may be attributed chiefly to the presence of the new gunboat *Atoll*, though, no doubt the disorder hitherto prevalent has been largely due to economic causes which may now, leading to further trouble. Some damage was done by excessive rains in October, but the crop prospects seem favourable, and we may therefore look forward with some confidence to the present satisfactory state of matters being maintained.

The members of the retiring Committee are:—The Hon. Mr. W. J. Groom, Mr. D. R. Lay, Mr. H. B. Runkin, Mr. E. G. Barrett, Mr. J. W. C. Bonner, Mr. W. G. Humphreys, Mr. H. B. Hancock, Mr. N. J. Stubb, Mr. A. S. D. Conneland, Hon. Secretary, and Mr. M. Stewart, Chairman.

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SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 2nd February.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGE).

THE MOOSA EBRAHIM TRIAL.

The trial of Moosa Ebrahim on charges of committing offences against the Bankruptcy Ordinance was resumed. The jury was as follows:—Messrs. J. Barton, F. Maitland, A. Denison, A. Forbes, A. O'D. Gordin, D. Hasbali, and D. Clark.

The Hon. Mr. F. A. Hazeland (Attorney-General) and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, while the prisoner was defended by Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson and Mr. C. E. H. Beavis (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist). Mr. Paget Rott (of Messrs. Bruton & Heit) watched the case on behalf of interested parties.

Mr. Slade—Before proceeding with the cross-examination, I should like to make a personal explanation. The words I used yesterday with reference to my learned friend convey an imputation quite different to what I intended. They apparently mean that I thought Mr. Potter had been guilty of dishonourable conduct. I meant and do mean nothing of the kind.

"His Lordship—I never supposed anything of the kind."

Mr. Slade—There is an honest difference of opinion as to the propriety of asking questions which are inadmissible and changing the objection. Personally I don't think it ought to be done. That is all I intended to convey.

Mr. Potter—I don't think for a moment you intended to convey the imputation which the report conveys.

Mr. Slade—The words as reported in the papers bear that imputation, and I like to make my explanation as public as the statement has been made.

The cross-examination of defendant by Mr. Slade was then resumed.

Why did you on the eve of your bankruptcy mortgage your share in Alanna's business?—I did not think it was worth anything.

That was on the 7th November?—Yes.

And you became bankrupt on the 11th?—Yes.

You were unable to pay your debts on the 11th?—I decided to stop payment on the 11th.

Do I understand you were solvent on the 7th and insolvent on the 11th?—That is what I thought myself to be.

You told us you had received a telegram on the 9th advising you to run away?—Yes.

Because you were insolvent?—I don't know.

Mr. Potter said the telegram was not being correctly put to the defendant.

The telegram was then produced and read.

You received a telegram on the 6th November?—Yes.

It said, "Failure if unable to get 90,000 rupees"?—Yes.

And you thought you were solvent with 90,000 rupees outstanding?—I was trying to raise the money.

You estimated the goods pledged to the bank at considerably more than they realised?—Yes.

You know the goods you pledged were not worth the amount you stated? Why did you do that?—I refuse to answer the question.

For the same reason that you refused to answer the other questions?—Yes.

That you are afraid you will incriminate yourself?—Yes.

Why did you give up your share in Alanna's business?—It was not worth anything.

Did you voluntarily and without any consideration give up your interest in Alanna & Co.?—It was not worth much.

Did you do it voluntarily and without any return?—There was nothing to be returned.

Were there not goods in the shop belonging to Moosa & Viola?—Yes, \$13,000 worth.

Did you think it right to give up your share to half of those?—Yes.

Mr. Potter—They belonged to the creditors.

Did you mention to the Official Receiver or Mr. Morson that you had been a partner in Alanna & Co. up to the end of 1907?—No.

You were liable for the debts of that firm while you were in it?—Yes.

Did you mention these liabilities in your statement of affairs?—There were no liabilities. Alanna took it up.

Or of your share in the prospective profits?—There were no profits.

It came out square, I suppose?—Yes.

Alanna carried it on and failed because of his personal extravagance?—So it is reported.

Yet this worthless business was sold to Marican for \$12,000?—Yes, so I understand.

Do you maintain in the face of that that this was a worthless business?—Yes.

Mr. Potter objected. This \$12,000 was not profit.

Does this book—book debts—show that at the date of Alanna's bankruptcy there were \$9,000 good book debts?—I don't know.

Don't you know that Alanna's stock was worth \$20,000?—I don't know.

As an estimate?—It may have been.

Do you ask the jury to believe that you gave up your entire interests in the shop just voluntarily on the eve of your insolvency?—On the 7th November. That is so.

A number of questions have been asked with reference to the quarrel between Alanna and Marican and you. Was there not a promissory note for \$2,500 promised to Alanna?—No.

What was the promise to him?—No promise was made to him.

Was there not a promissory note for \$2,500 drawn up at that time?—Yes, it was drawn up.

For what purpose?—Alanna asked me to get it signed by Marican.

And it was signed?—It was not signed. Marican did not sign it.

You signed it?—No.

You bought the stamp for it?—I did.

I put it to you that it was signed by you and Marican?—It was not.

Was Alanna ready and willing to go to Bombay if he got that \$2,500?—He was ready and willing to go before that.

Did he refuse to go when you refused to give him that \$2,500?—I did not refuse to give him anything.

Answer the question. Was it after the refusal to give him that promissory note that he refused to go to Bombay?—Yes. He said, "If Marican will give me the promissory note I will go."

He was claiming \$2,500 as his share in Alanna & Company, was he not?—He told me that when Marican engaged him he promised to pay him \$2,500 if he had worked one year satisfactorily for Marican.

Nothing to do with his share? Only a handsome remuneration for a year's working?—Yes, because Mr. Marican did not know the business of a draper. When Alanna was dismissed by Mr. Marican he was willing to go away.

If he were paid for his interest in Alanna & Co.—Let me finish. He was willing to go away if Marican paid his passage and some debts he had to pay.

Re-examined.—At the time of his bankruptcy Alanna & Co. owed Backu \$11,000 and Moosa & Viola \$18,000.

Prior to Mr. Slade addressing the Court.

Mr. Potter raised a point in reference to the partnership between Moosa and Alanna. The case for the Crown was that in fact defendant's share had been transferred to his infant son, Alanna added that the transfer was fraudulent, but counsel contended that it was immaterial whether the assignment was fraudulent or not. The effect of its being fraudulent was that it was not valid as against the trustee in bankruptcy, but it was good in the sense that it passed the property from Moosa to another person, defendant was indicted for the concealment of goods, but if the goods were not his then the indictment failed. The point was in whom was the property vested?

Mr. Slade said that the assignment was intended to be used as a shield against outside claims if necessary. It was contended that Alanna was the sole partner and Alanna purported to transfer half of his share to Moosa's son.

His Lordship noted the objection raised by Mr. Potter.

Mr. Slade then addressed the jury. They had to decide whether the defendant was guilty of a series of fraudulent acts in connection with his bankruptcy. The principal witness for the Crown was the man Alanna, on whom there had been made a most vigorous attack. He would be held up to the jury by burning words from his learned friend as one of the basest and lowest of humanity, a man whom nobody could believe. That was the character in broad outline which would be given to Alanna. If his friend had not made such a vigorous attack upon Alanna it would not have been his painful duty to have exposed the character of Mr. Potter's client. The result of the cross-examination could leave them in no doubt that whatever Alanna may have been the defendant was just as bad. He had to avoid answering three questions lest his answer should incriminate himself. Proceeding, he said that the whole circumstances of the bankruptcy were so fraudulent as they could be. Alanna may have been a man of bad character, but it was unnecessary to reject his evidence though it was fair to have it corroborated. He held that Alanna had been a witness of truth and that his evidence had been to a considerable extent corroborated by the defendant.

Mr. Potter in his address to the jury said this was rather a peculiar prosecution. Two years had elapsed before defendant had been brought before the jury to answer those alleged fraudulent acts. Another peculiar point on which he thought his friend might have enlightened them, and that was their presence there as special jurors. In the ordinary course they would have had nothing to do with the criminal calendar this month. True, the Crown were entitled to summon a special jury, but what were the inferences to be drawn from their having summoned a special jury? Either that a fair trial could not be held before a common jury. This was the only occasion on which a special jury had been summoned for a criminal case since the famous murder trial. He asserted that the only reason a special jury was there was the existence of a mass of prejudice with regard to the proceedings. That being so he asked them to put out of their mind any rumours they may have heard with regard to the parties. They must try the case on the evidence alone, and if they did that they must acquit. He advised them to carefully scrutinize the evidence of Alanna, because if it were true he was an accomplice, and it was laid down in law that where the only evidence was that of an accomplice the jury must be directed that it was not safe to convict on such evidence. He was not going to call Alanna names. He would accept his own statements, which amounted to this, that he had been guilty of perjury on five occasions and also of fraudulent bankruptcy. Let them compare defendant with "that light-hearted liar who willingly goes into the box and says, even almost before I asked him, 'Oh, yes, I am guilty of perjury, and defendant was the man who told me to commit it'." If the jury chose between the two men counsel was satisfied that they would put more trust in the evidence of the man who would not perjure himself than on the evidence of the man who was a self-confessed perjuror. If his client had wished to have given dishonest answers to the questions which he refused to answer he could have done so with impunity. In conclusion, he said the case would never have come into Court had Alanna been still quietly working at Alanna & Company. He was surprised to see Alanna still walking round a free man.

CUTICURA CURED BAD ABSCESSES

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His Lordship said it was quite true that if there had never been a quarrel between the two men the case would never have come into Court, as the Official Receiver would not have obtained the information which he now had. Referring to Alanna as a man who came there without any great affection of virtue, he said the jury had to choose whether it was a case of a man trying to get his own back or whether it was an example of the saying that when rogues fall out honest men come by their own.

The jury retired, and after an absence of thirty seven minutes returned.

The foreman (Mr. Barton) intimated that they found prisoner guilty on the first count under section C only (concealing a share in the partnership of S. E. Alanna).

The Deputy Registrar—Are you unanimous?

The foreman—No.

The Deputy Registrar—By what majority?

The foreman—Four to three.

Mr. Potter—That is no verdict.

His Lordship—I am afraid, gentlemen, I cannot take a majority of four to three in criminal cases. I could take five to two.

Mr. Potter—We might have the finding of the jury on the other counts.

The Deputy Registrar—Do you find the defendant guilty on count A? (Concealing a sum of \$8,000 deposited with one Alanna.)

The foreman—Not guilty.

The Deputy Registrar—By what majority?

The foreman—Four to three. On all the other counts we find the prisoner not guilty.

His Lordship—I accept your verdict on the counts on which you are unanimous, but on the two counts, 1A and 1C, I would ask you to retire.

Mr. Potter—In view of the fact that there is so much doubt the Crown might drop the point.

Mr. Slade returned an answer in the negative. Mr. O'D. Gordin (a juror) asked for his Lordship's ruling on two points.

The jury retired, and after an absence of ten minutes returned.

On count 1A they found the prisoner not guilty by five to two, but on count 1C they found him guilty by five to two.

His Lordship—In the first reserved?

Mr. Potter—Yes, but I have other two points I ask your Lordship to reserve. The first is that there is no evidence as to the value of the partnership, and the second is that there was evidence by the Crown witness of an assignment of the defendant's interest in the partnership, and therefore there being an assignment the property was not his. I also asked the point that there must be a majority of the jury consisting of not less than five jurors. That would be six to one.

Mr. Slade said the last point had been decided before against his friend. It had been the custom of the Court to accept majority verdicts of five to two.

His Lordship thought the points should be argued on Saturday. He did not think the first point should be reserved.

Mr. Potter said the Crown had failed to prove that the defendant's share in the partnership was worth \$50.

His Lordship declined to reserve that point but reserved the others.

The Court then rose.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. REES DAVIES (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE RICE CASE.

The case in which the Hong Sang firm sued W. R. Loxley & Co. for \$4,274 for goods sold and delivered and the defendant counter-claimed for \$4,593 was concluded yesterday when His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff on the claim and for the defendant on the counter-claim, the question of costs being reserved.

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THE GENERAL ELECTION.

THE CANDIDATES AND THE VOTING.

The following results are additional to those published yesterday.

| SHEFFIELD (NORTH.) | | STRAED. | |
|---|--------|--|--------|
| Dr. Addison (Liberal) ... | 3,736 | The Right Hon. Walter Long (Unionist) ... | 4,840 |
| The Hon. Claude Hay (Unionist) ... | 3,398 | Mr. L. Costello (Liberal) ... | 1,627 |
| Liberal gain ... | 338 | No change. | |
| Majority ... | 338 | Majority ... | 3,213 |
| (1906) | | (1906) | |
| Hon. Claude Geo. Hay, U ... | 3,489 | Hon. Wm. Fred. Dawson Smith, U ... | 3,935 |
| Henry Ward, L ... | 2,753 | A. Waldemar Lawrence, L ... | 1,854 |
| KENSINGTON, NORTH. | | CAMDENWELL, NORTH. | |
| Mr. A. Burgoyne (Unionist) ... | 4,611 | D. Macnamara (Liberal) ... | 5,993 |
| Sir W. Robson (Liberal) ... | 4,079 | Mr. Hoffman Goldsmith (Unionist) ... | 4,511 |
| Unionist gain ... | 552 | No change. | |
| Majority ... | 552 | Majority ... | 1,482 |
| (1906) | | (1906) | |
| Henry Y. Stanger, K.C., L ... | 4,416 | T. J. Macnamara, L.D., L ... | 6,314 |
| William E. Hume-Williams, K.C., U ... | 3,358 | Charles Harvey Hoare, U ... | 3,497 |
| LEEDS, SOUTH. | | BIRMINGHAM, NORTH. | |
| Mr. R. H. Barran (Liberal) ... | 9,775 | The Right Hon. A. Birrell (Liberal) ... | 6,805 |
| Mr. J. E. Birchall (Unionist) ... | 9,154 | Mr. M. Woods (Unionist) ... | 5,489 |
| No change. | | No change. | |
| Majority ... | 611 | Majority ... | 1,346 |
| (1906) | | (1906) | |
| Bowland Hirst Barran, L ... | 9,593 | B. Hn. Ang. Birrell, K.C., L ... | 6,953 |
| J. D. Birchall, U ... | 7,108 | John Alderson Foster, K.C., U ... | 4,011 |
| SHEFFIELD (HALLAM.) | | MARTLEBOROUGH, WEST. | |
| The Rt. Hon. C. Stuart-Wortley (Unionist) ... | 6,181 | Sir S. Scott (Unionist) ... | 4,451 |
| Mr. A. Neal (Liberal) ... | 5,965 | Capt. Forbes (Liberal) ... | 2,474 |
| No change. | | No change. | |
| Majority ... | 216 | Majority ... | 1,977 |
| (1906) | | (1906) | |
| Rt. Hon. C. B. S. Wortley, K.C., U ... | 5,546 | Sir Samuel E. Scott, Bt., U ... | 3,445 |
| Alexander Grant, L ... | 5,465 | Sir H. Hamilton Johnston, O.M.G., L ... | 2,791 |
| LYFEMOUTH. | | MARTLEBOROUGH, EAST. | |
| Mr. H. J. Craig (Liberal) ... | 4,487 | Mr. J. Boyton (Unionist) ... | 3,134 |
| Mr. E. Spencer Churchill (Unionist) ... | 3,993 | Dr. R. L. Moon (Liberal) ... | 1,905 |
| No change. | | Mr. R. Jobb (Unionist) ... | 702 |
| Majority ... | 494 | No change. | |
| (1906) | | (1906) | |
| Herbert James Craig, L ... | 4,286 | Lord Robert Cecil, K.C., U ... | 2,827 |
| Fredrick L. Harris, U ... | 3,522 | Adolf M. Lazarus-Jaegdon, K.C., L ... | 2,167 |
| ABERDEEN CITY, NORTH. | | CHELTENHAM. | |
| Capt. D. V. Pirie (Liberal) ... | 4,297 | Lord Dunsanson (Unionist) ... | 3,988 |
| Mr. R. Scott Brown (Unionist) ... | 2,314 | Mr. E. Mathias (Liberal) ... | 3,850 |
| Mr. T. Kennedy (Labour) ... | 1,244 | Unionist gain ... | |
| No change. | | Majority ... | 138 |
| (1906) | | (1906) | |
| Capt. D. Vernon Pirie, L ... | 4,243 | J. E. Sears, L ... | 3,910 |
| Thomas Kennedy, Soc. U ... | 1,934 | James Tynte Agg-Gardner, U ... | 3,509 |
| M. Maltman Barrie, U ... | 951 | BRADFORD, WEST. | |
| BEDFORD. | | Mr. F. Jowett (Labour) ... | 8,880 |
| Mr. W. A. Attenborough (Unionist) ... | 2,919 | Sir E. Flower (Unionist) ... | 4,461 |
| Mr. P. Barlow (Liberal) ... | 2,750 | No change. | |
| Unionist gain ... | | Majority ... | 4,419 |
| Majority ... | 169 | (1906) | |
| (1906) | | (1906) | |
| Percy Barlow, L ... | 2,771 | Fredrick W. Jowett, Lab. ... | 4,957 |
| Charles Guy Pym, U ... | 2,278 | Sir Ernest F. S. Flower, U ... | 4,147 |
| WORCESTER. | | W. Claridge, L ... | 3,580 |
| Mr. E. A. Goulding (Unionist) ... | 4,561 | GATESHEAD. | |
| Mr. J. Morgan (Liberal) ... | 4,405 | Mr. H. Elverston (Liberal) ... | 6,800 |
| No change. | | Mr. N. G. Doyle (Unionist) ... | 6,323 |
| Majority ... | 156 | Mr. J. Johnson (Labour) ... | 3,572 |
| (By-election 7 February, 1908.) | | Formerly Labour seat. | |
| Bird. Alf. Goulding, U ... | 4,551 | (1906) | |
| Harold Elverston, L ... | 3,069 | John Johnson, Lab. ... | 9,651 |
| EXETER. | | Sir T. V. S. Angier, U ... | 5,126 |
| Mr. H. E. Duke, K.C. (Unionist) ... | 4,902 | SUNDERLAND. | |
| Mr. H. St. Maur (Liberal) ... | 4,828 | The Right Hon. Mr. John Burns (Liberal) ... | 8,540 |
| Unionist gain ... | | Mr. A. Shirley Bean (Unionist) ... | 7,895 |
| Majority ... | 26 | No change. | |
| (1906) | | Majority ... | 645 |
| Sir G. Kokewich, K.C., L ... | 4,453 | (1906) | |
| Sir E. Vincent, K.C.M.G., U ... | 4,384 | Rt. Hon. John Burns, Lab. ... | 7,387 |
| WEST BROMWICH. | | A. Shirley Bean, U ... | 5,797 |
| Lord Lewisham (Unionist) ... | 5,672 | LENDON CITY. | |
| Dr. Hazel (Liberal) ... | 4,937 | The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour (Unionist) ... | 17,907 |
| Unionist gain ... | | The Right Hon. Sir F. Balfour (Unionist) ... | 17,302 |
| Majority ... | 735 | Sir R. Ball (Liberal) ... | 4,623 |
| (1906) | | No change. | |
| A. E. W. Hazel, L.D., L ... | 5,475 | (By-election 27th Feb., 1906.) | |
| Viscount Lewisham, U ... | 4,259 | Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, U ... | 15,474 |
| LEEDS, WEST. | | Thomas Gibson Bowles, L ... | 4,134 |
| Mr. T. Harvey (Liberal) ... | 9,969 | CAMDENWELL (DULWICH). | |
| Mr. S. Samuel (Unionist) ... | 6,554 | Mr. A. Bonar Law (Unionist) ... | 8,472 |
| No change. | | Mr. H. Cotton (Labour) ... | 6,054 |
| Majority ... | 3,315 | No change. | |
| (1906) | | Majority ... | 2,418 |
| Rt. Hon. E. J. Gladstone, L ... | 9,258 | (By-election 16 May, 1906.) | |
| S. Samuel, U ... | 4,650 | Andrew Bonar Law, U ... | 6,709 |
| BRISTOL, WEST. | | D. Williamson, L ... | 5,430 |
| Lt. Col. G. A. Gibbs (Unionist) ... | 5,159 | BRADFORD, EAST. | |
| Dr. W. Baine (Liberal) ... | 3,881 | Sir Wm. Priestley (Liberal) ... | 7,709 |
| No change. | | Mr. J. Balfour Browne (Unionist) ... | 5,014 |
| Majority ... | 1,278 | Mr. E. Hartley (Socialist) ... | 1,740 |
| (1906) | | No change. | |
| George Abraham Gibbs, U ... | 4,267 | (1906) | |
| T. J. Leonard, L ... | 3,902 | Sir W. E. Briggs Priestley, L ... | 6,185 |
| SHEFFIELD (HAGGEBOROUGH). | | Sir Vincent H. P. Callard, U ... | 4,277 |
| Mr. E. G. Chancellor (Liberal) ... | 3,041 | E. R. Haxley, S ... | 3,090 |
| The Hon. R. Guinness (Unionist) ... | 2,585 | HULL, WEST. | |
| Mr. H. Burrows (Socialist) ... | 701 | Mr. A. J. Sherwell (Liberal) ... | 7,158 |
| Liberal gain ... | | Mr. H. Smith (Unionist) ... | 5,153 |
| Majority ... | 8 | Mr. H. Small (Labour) ... | 5,686 |
| (By-election 1st August, 1908.) | | No change. | |
| Hon. R. Guinness, O.M.G., U ... | 2,867 | (By-election 28 November, 1906.) | |
| Walter Richd. Warren, L ... | 1,724 | Arthur James Sherwell, L ... | 5,762 |
| Herbert Burrows, Soc. ... | 986 | T. Russell Williams, Lab. ... | 5,422 |
| HULL, CENTRAL. | | James Foster Fraser, U ... | 4,844 |
| Sir H. B. King (Unionist) ... | 3,606 | SHEFFIELD (ATTERCLIFF). | |
| Dr. Aske (Liberal) ... | 3,596 | Mr. J. Palmer (Labour) ... | 7,758 |
| No change. | | Mr. B. King-Farrow (Unionist) ... | 6,078 |
| Majority ... | 20 | No change. | |
| (1906) | | Majority ... | 1,677 |
| Sir Henry King, K.O.M.E., U ... | 4,345 | (By-election 4th May, 1909.) | |
| A. J. Benham, Lab. ... | 3,167 | Joseph Palmer, Lab. ... | 3,531 |
| HULL, EAST. | | S. King-Farrow, U ... | 3,480 |
| Mr. T. R. Forbes (Liberal) ... | 7,827 | R. C. Lambert, L ... | 3,178 |
| Mr. B. Sebag Montefiore (Unionist) ... | 5,691 | Arnold Muir Wilson, Ind. U ... | 2,803 |
| No change. | | GREENWICH. | |
| Majority ... | 1,936 | Mr. I. H. Benn (Unionist) ... | 6,284 |
| (1906) | | Mr. R. Jackson (Liberal) ... | 5,083 |
| Thomas R. Forbes, L ... | 6,881 | Unionist gain ... | |
| L. R. Davies, U ... | 4,819 | Majority ... | 1,201 |
| HULL, WEST. | | (1906) | |
| The Hon. Guy Wilson (Liberal) ... | 10,005 | Richard S. Jackson, L ... | 4,906 |
| Sir J. Sheburn (Unionist) ... | 8,287 | L. Hamilton Benn, U ... | 3,565 |
| No change. | | Lord Hugh Cecil, U ... | 2,356 |
| Majority ... | 1,718 | HAGGEBOROUGH. | |
| (By-election 29th December, 1907.) | | Sir W. Bull (Unionist) ... | 6,668 |
| Hon. Guy Wilson, D.S.O., L ... | 5,623 | Mr. G. Blacklock (Liberal) ... | 5,542 |
| Sir G. C. T. Barclay, U ... | 5,382 | No change. | |
| Joe Holmes, Lab. ... | 4,512 | Majority ... | 1,126 |
| WALSALL. | | (1906) | |
| Mr. R. A. Cooper (Unionist) ... | 7,290 | Sir Wm. Jas. Bull, U ... | 5,111 |
| Major Dunne (Liberal) ... | 6,645 | George Blacklock, L ... | 4,562 |
| Unionist gain ... | | George Bell, S ... | 885 |
| Majority ... | 645 | BRADFORD, CENTRAL. | |
| (1906) | | Mr. G. Robertson (Liberal) ... | 5,209 |
| Major R. M. Dunne, L ... | 7,092 | Lord Hewick (Unionist) ... | 3,608 |
| Bernard Bagshaw, U ... | 5,893 | No change. | |
| ST. PANCRAS, SOUTH. | | Majority ... | 1,641 |
| Captain H. M. Jessel (Unionist) ... | 2,850 | (1906) | |
| Mr. P. Wilson (Liberal) ... | 1,925 | Sir G. S. Robertson, K.C., L ... | 4,954 |
| Unionist gain ... | | Hon. Viscount, U ... | 3,614 |
| Majority ... | 925 | CHICHESTER. | |
| (1906) | | Mr. E. A. Yarbrough (Unionist) ... | 3,978 |
| F. Witwell Wilson, L ... | 2,109 | Mr. E. Paul (Liberal) ... | 3,716 |
| Capt. Herbert M. Jessel, U ... | 2,048 | Unionist gain ... | |
| KENSINGTON, SOUTH. | | Majority ... | 202 |
| Mr. Hamilton (Unionist) ... | 5,773 | (1906) | |
| Mr. Macmillan (Liberal) ... | 1,306 | Alfred Mond, L ... | 3,524 |
| No change. | | E. Armstrong Yarbrough, U ... | 3,477 |
| Majority ... | 4,467 | ST. MARKS, WEST. | |
| (1906) | | Sir W. Collins (Liberal) ... | 3,553 |
| Earl Percy, U ... | 4,835 | Mr. B. Dickinson (Unionist) ... | 3,542 |
| Sir Edward L. O'Malley, L ... | 1,624 | No change. | |
| | | Majority ... | 10 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Mr. J. Martin (Liberal) ... | 4,276 |
| Mr. W. E. Preston (Unionist) ... | 3,585 |
| No change. | |
| Majority ... | 690 |
| (1906) | |
| Hugh Cecil, L ... | 4,208 |
| Sir Thomas Wrightson, U ... | 2,327 |
| STOCKPORT (2). | |
| Mr. G. J. Wardle (Labour) ... | 6,682 |
| Mr. Spencer L. Hughes (Liberal) ... | 6,645 |
| Mr. G. E. Bains (Unionist) ... | 5,268 |
| Mr. J. Rankin (Unionist) ... | 5,249 |
| No change. | |
| (1906) | |
| George J. Wardle, Lab. ... | 7,899 |
| Sir James Duckworth, L ... | 6,544 |
| Harry Barton, U ... | 4,591 |
| Hon. Hugh O'Neill, U ... | 4,058 |
| PACIFIC (CAMDENWELL). | |
| Mr. H. C. Gooch (Unionist) ... | 5,330 |
| Mr. A. Richardson (Liberal) ... | 5,247 |
| No change. | |
| Majority ... | 83 |
| (By-election 24 March, 1908.) | |
| Henry Cubitt Gooch, U ... | 6,970 |
| Thomas Gooch, L ... | 4,476 |
| COLESHILL. | |
| Mr. L. W. Evans (Unionist) ... | 3,717 |
| Mr. F. Thompson (Labour) ... | 2,926 |
| Unionist gain ... | |
| Majority ... | 791 |
| (1906) | |
| Sir Westman D. Pearson, Bt., L ... | 3,122 |
| L. Worthington Evans, U ... | 2,812 |
| CLAPHAM. | |
| Mr. G. D. Faber (Unionist) ... | 10,743 |
| Mr. J. G. Kipling (Liberal) ... | 8,762 |
| No change. | |
| Majority ... | 1,981 |
| (1906) | |
| Percy Mollie Thornton, U ... | 7,912 |
| Fredrick Law, K.C., L ... | 7,816 |
| LEICESTER (2). | |
| Mr. J. Ramsay Macdonald (Labour) ... | 14,337 |
| Mr. E. C. Williams (Liberal) ... | 14,643 (sic) |
| Mr. J. F. Fraser (Unionist) ... | 8,548 |
| Mr. E. A. Bagley (Unionist) ... | 8,192 |
| No change. | |
| (1906) | |
| John R. Macdonald, Lab. ... | 14,585 |
| Sir J. P. L. Rolleston, U ... | 7,504 |
| (By-election 30th March, 1906.) | |
| Franklin Thompson, L ... | 20,756 |
| Sir J. P. L. Rolleston, U ... | 7,206 |
| RAISLEY. | |
| Mr. J. MacCallum (Liberal) ... | 6,812 |
| Capt. J. Campbell (Unionist) ... | 3,991 |
| No change. | |
| Majority ... | 2,921 |
| (1906) | |
| John M. MacCallum, L ... | 6,664 |
| J. A. D. McKee, U ... | 2,594 |
| R. Smillie, Lab. ... | 2,482 |
| OLDHAM (2). | |
| The Rt. Hon. A. Emmott (Liberal) ... | 19,252 |
| Mr. A. W. Barton (Liberal) ... | 18,840 |
| Mr. P. S. Stott (Unionist) ... | 12,577 |
| Mr. J. Hilton (Unionist) ... | 13,452 |
| No change. | |
| (1906) | |
| Rt. Hon. A. Emmott, L ... | 1 |

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| SHANGHAI | ASSAYE | About 4th Feb. | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS | ARADIA | Noon, 5th Feb. | See Special Advertisement. |
| LONDON and ANTWERP | SUMATRA | About 9th Feb. | Freight and Passage. |
| VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES | Capt. C. J. Bonten, R.N.R. | | |
| SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | SUNDA | About 11th Feb. | Freight and Passage. |
| | Capt. R. A. Peters | | |

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|----------|-----------------------|
| SHANGHAI | CHIN HUA | On 3rd Feb., 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | CHIN HUA | On 6th Feb., 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | CHIN HUA | On 8th Feb., 3 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | CHIN HUA | On 10th Feb., 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | CHIN HUA | On 15th Feb., 3 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | CHIN HUA | On 17th Feb., 4 P.M. |
| MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | CHANGSHA | On 14th March, 4 P.M. |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

MANILA CARNIVAL, STE to 14th FEBRUARY. S.S. "TEAN" will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. "TAMING" sails from Manila on 15th Feb. for Hongkong. Special Reduced return fare of \$50.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("CHIN HUA," "CHENAN," "CHIN HUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1910

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

| STEAMERS | FOR | LEAVING |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| "HAIYANG" | SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW | FRIDAY, 4th Feb., at 10 A.M. |

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1910.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMERS | DATE OF SAILING. |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE | "YEDDO" | About 20th February |
| COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS | "INDEN" | End of February. |

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1910.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| MANILA | "LOONGSANG" | Friday, 4th Feb., 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "KWONGSANG" | Tuesday, 8th Feb., Noon. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI | "NAMSANG" | Friday, 11th Feb., Noon. |
| MANILA | "YUENSANG" | Friday, 11th Feb., 4 P.M. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | "FOOKSANG" | Wed. day, 16th Feb., Noon. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | "KUMSANG" | Tuesday, 22nd Feb., Noon. |

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

FEBRUARY, 5th to 14th, 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang

Telephone No. 215, Bul. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMERS | TONS | SAILING DATE. |
|--|--------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP | MISHIMA MARU | 9,000 | WED. DAY, 16th Feb., at Daylight. |
| FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID | KAGA MARU | 7,000 | WED. DAY, 16th Feb., at Daylight. |
| | ATSUTA MARU | 9,000 | WED. DAY, 16th Feb., at Daylight. |

| | | | |
|---|------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (KANAGAWA MARU leaving Hongkong 5th Feb., due Kobe 10th Feb., connects) | INABA MARU | 6,500 | WED. DAY, 16th Feb. from YOKOHAMA |
|---|------------|-------|-----------------------------------|

| | | | |
|---|------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (IYO MARU leaving Hongkong 3rd March, due Yokohama 15th March connects) | TAMBA MARU | 6,500 | WED. DAY, 16th Feb. from YOKOHAMA |
|---|------------|-------|-----------------------------------|

| | | | |
|--|-------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE | NIKKO MARU | 6,000 | THURSDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon. |
| | KUMANO MARU | 7,000 | FRIDAY, 18th March, at Noon. |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | TAMBA MARU | 7,000 | THURSDAY, 3rd Feb., A.M. |
| KOBE and YOKOHAMA | KANAGAWA MARU | 6,500 | SATURDAY, 5th Feb., at Daylight. |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------|------------------------|
| BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO | CEYLON MARU | 6,000 | TUESDAY, 8th February. |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------|------------------------|

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------|------------------------|
| SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE | BINGO MARU | 6,500 | TUESDAY, 8th February. |
|-------------------------|------------|-------|------------------------|

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | KUMANO MARU | 6,000 | WED. DAY, 16th Feb., at Noon. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------------|

† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1910.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.



| STEAMSHIP | TONS | CAPTAIN | FOR | SAILING DATE |
|-----------|------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| BUBI | 2540 | A. Fraser | Manila | On 3rd Feb., 5 P.M. |
| ZAFIRO | 2540 | B. Rodger | Manila | On 12th Feb., Noon |

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR VISITORS TO THE CARNIVAL.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1910.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,

via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMeward.

| OUTWARD. | FOR | DATE |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA: | FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG: | |
| S.S. SAXONIA | S.S. BRASILLIA | 10th Feb. |
| S.S. SPEZIA | FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG: | 10th March. |
| S.S. C. FRED. LARSEN | S.S. SEGOVIA | 10th March. |
| S.S. LIBERIA | FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG: | 15th March. |
| S.S. ALESIA | S.S. SAMBIA | 15th March. |
| | FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG: | 15th March. |
| | S.S. SLAVONIA | 15th March. |
| | FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG: | 27th March. |
| | S.S. SAXONIA | 27th March. |
| | FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG: | 3rd April. |
| | S.S. SPEZIA | 3rd April. |

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 29th January, 1910.

Hongkong Office.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,

HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

| STEAMERS | TONS | DATE OF SAILING. |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| S.S. KIYO MARU | 17,200 tons gross | Sail Feb. 25th, at Noon. |
| S.S. BUIO MARU | 10,500 | April 27th, at Noon. |
| S.S. HONGKONG MARU | 11,000 | June 25th, at Noon. |
| S.S. KIYO MARU | 17,200 | Aug. 24th, at Noon. |
| S.S. BUIO MARU | 10,500 | Oct. 22nd, at Noon. |
| S.S. HONGKONG MARU | 11,000 | Dec. 21st, at Noon. |

For particulars apply to

N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.

CHARTER OFFICES—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-

SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERRAMMERGAU PASSION

PLAYS OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East—

15, DES VEUZ ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Japan Office—

14, WATER STREET,
YOKOHAMA.

759]

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND

RAILWAY AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only "direct" train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Oriental Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

| FOR | STEAMERS | Tons (Gross reg.) | LEAVES |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "CHICAGO MARU" | 6,178 | WED. DAY, 23rd Feb., at Noon. |
| | "TACOMA MARU" | | WED. DAY, 23rd March, at Noon. |

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

| FOR | STEAMERS | LEAVES |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY | "DAIJIN MARU" | SUNDAY, 6th Feb., at 10 A.M. |

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.

The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,

MANAGER.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

| STEAMERS to COLOMBO | Leave HONGKONG | Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON | Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier) | Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later) | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|----------|----------|
| Steamer | Ton | Steamer | Tons | SATURDAY | FRIDAY | |
| ARCADIA | 7000 | February 5 | MANTUA | 11000 | March 5 | March 11 |
| ASSAYE | 7500 | February 19 | PERSEA | 7951 | March 19 | March 25 |
| DELTA | 8000 | March 5 | MALWA | 11000 | April 2 | April 8 |
| MACEDONTIA | 10500 | March 19 | (Through Steamers calling at Bombay) | April 16 | April 22 | |
| DEVANHA | 8000 | April 2 | MONGOLIA | 10500 | April 30 | May 6 |
| ASSAYE | 8000 | April 16 | MAEMORA | 10500 | May 14 | May 20 |
| DELTA | 7500 | April 30 | MOOREA | 11000 | May 28 | June 3 |
| DELHI | 8000 | May 14 | MOOLTAN | 10000 | June 12 | June 18 |

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £106.14 RETURN.

2nd £48.88 " £72.12 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamer the following

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSFERRING) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

| STEAMERS | Leave HONGKONG | Due LONDON |
|------------|----------------|------------|
| * SYRIA | January | 26 March |
| * SUMATRA | February | 9 March |
| * NYANZA | February | 23 April |
| * SUNDIA | March | 23 May |
| * NILE | April | 20 June |
| * SARDINIA | May | 4 June |
| * NORE | May | 18 July |

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):

1st SALOON £55.00 SINGLE £82.10 RETURN.

2nd £38.10 " £57.4 " "

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWITT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

1076]

THE TIENTSIN LIGHTER CO., LD.

LIGHTERAGE, TOWAGE, STEVEDORAGE, ETC.

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Estimates for all Classes of ENGINEERING and FOUNDRY WORK, also for Docking and Painting Vessels, given on application to—

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Tientsin.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

[225]

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COAL-FIELDING CO., LD., who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines. Steamers load at the Wharves. Quick despatch. Telegrams: "Labor-Labuan."

BEADLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong,

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